OFFICE OF THE HEARING EXAMINER CITY OF RENTON

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OWNER/APPLICANT: Highlands Community Church

3031 NE 10th Street Renton, WA 98056

CONTACT: Larry Maison

Highlands Community Church

3031 NE 10th Street Renton, WA 98056

Highland Community Church Expansion & Remodel

File No.: LUA 09-051, SA-H, ECF

LOCATION: 3031 NE 10th Street

SUMMARY OF REQUEST: Applicant requested Site Plan Approval and Environmental

(SEPA) Review for the phased construction of additions to and the interior remodel of the existing Highlands Community Church facility. The additions would include office space, a new lobby and a 2-story education wing. The expansion of the

surface parking lot to create 304 new parking stalls,

SUMMARY OF ACTION: Community and Economic Development Recommendation:

Approve with conditions

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES REPORT: The Staff Report was received by the Examiner on July 7, 2009

PUBLIC HEARING: After reviewing the Development Services Report, examining

available information on file with the application, field checking the property and surrounding area; the Examiner conducted a public hearing on the subject as follows:

MINUTES

The following minutes are a summary of the July 14, 2009 hearing.

The legal record is recorded on CD.

The hearing opened on Tuesday, July 14, 2009, at 10:07 a.m. in the Council Chambers on the seventh floor of the Renton City Hall. Parties wishing to testify were affirmed by the Examiner.

The following exhibits were entered into the record:

Exhibit No. 1 : Yellow file containing the original	Exhibit No. 2: Zoning and Neighborhood Detail Map
application, proof of posting, proof of publication and	
other documentation pertinent to this request.	
Exhibit No. 3: Site Plan	Exhibit No. 4: Overall Landscape Plan

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Exhibit No. 5: Tree Retention Plan	Exhibit No. 6: North and South Elevations
Exhibit No. 7: East and West Elevations	Exhibit No. 8: Aerial Photo of Project Site
Exhibit No. 9: Refuse and Recyclables Modification	
Approval (3 pages)	

The hearing opened with a presentation of the staff report by <u>Rocale Timmons</u>, Associate Planner, Community and Economic Development Department, City of Renton, 1055 S Grady Way, Renton, Washington 98055. The applicant is proposing to expand the current facility with approximately 19,000 square feet of additions including a new education wing, lobby and some office expansion. They also intend to expand the parking lot. The sanctuary would be expanded to accommodate 900 seating capacity.

The site is located between NE 9th and NE 10th Street abutting Kirkland Avenue NE to the west. There are two existing parcels; the eastern parcel is zoned R-8 (A) and the western parcel is zoned Center Village (B). The completed project would have a facility size of 77,000 square feet and approximately 577 parking stalls.

The education wing would be approximately 17,000 square feet in size and would be a 31-foot high, two-story building. All three additions would have at-grade entrances even though there is three separate levels. The lobby located on the lower level would have a height of 24' 6" from existing grade. The tallest of the additions would be the office expansion with an entrance at the mid-level at a height of 31'6".

Access to the site would remain at NE 10th Street (at the panhandle), a second entrance on NE 10th closer to Kirkland Ave NE, an entrance on Kirkland Ave NE and one on NE 9th Street. The applicant has proposed a new curb cut on NE 9th Street in order to better access the proposed expansion of the parking lot.

The Environmental Review Committee issued a Determination of Non-Significance Mitigated with 5 mitigation measures. No appeals were filed.

The proposal does comply with all policies within the Comprehensive Plan Designations of Center Village and Residential Single Family.

The Conditional Use Permit required of a Religious Institution has been issued previously and therefore, would not be required for the purpose of this expansion.

Lot coverage for this project would be 12.5%, which is well below the maximum building lot coverage permitted in both zones. This proposal further complies with most of the setbacks required. Kirkland Ave was viewed as the front for the site, NE 10^{th} and NE 9^{th} would be the side yards along a street and the western property line would be the rear yard. The proposal does comply with the required zone setbacks. The office and lobby additions are located on the R-8 zoned parcel and would comply with the height requirements of the zone. The education wing is located on the CV zoned parcel and complies with the height requirement for that zone.

There are approximately 47 trees on the site, 23 are proposed for removal. There are 6 cottonwood trees, one of which was recently damaged in a fire and should be removed. The remaining 5 cottonwood trees should be retained along with a Maple tree. In order to preserve the root systems of the 5 trees along the western property line, it was recommended that the landscape buffer be increased from 20 to 30 feet. A total of 12 parking spaces would be eliminated in order to provide additional landscaping space.

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The applicant requested to redesign most of the landscaping on Parcel A, including replacement of trees and shrubs along Kirkland Ave NE and NE 9th Street as well as within the parking lots to the south and west of the site. They are further proposing additional landscaping along NE 9th Street on the western perimeter and along the northern property lines. The NE 9th landscaping would be tapered down from 20-feet to 10-feet, five of those feet are located within the right-or-way. Renton code required a 15-foot buffer when abutting a residential neighborhood, it was recommended that the landscape buffer be increased to 15-feet. The project site complies with the required landscaping requirements prescribed by City Code as long as the conditions of approval are complied with.

The application does comply with the parking stall requirements. The Refuse and Recycle would remain in its current location, the applicant has proposed an enclosure for the area. A modification was granted in order to reduce the size of the trash enclosure. The applicant should be required to submit screening detail for the refuse and recyclable deposit area.

There would be impacts to the surrounding properties specifically related to parking, in order to mitigate some of those impacts landscaping has been increased. The limitation on increase in height of the buildings does create a transition from the taller Harrington Square building to the single family residential neighborhood on the east and south sides of the property. Area-wide property values would be maintained.

No detailed lighting plan was provided, it was recommended that a lighting plan be provided, including downlighting on the site to assure safe pedestrian and vehicular movement and not cause additional impacts to adjacent properties.

There are normal phases of odor and noise during construction, however, the phasing of the expansion should not create undue noise or odors. The applicant is proposing new acoustic panels for the ceilings and walls of the gymnasium. The sanctuary will likely remain the same.

Conversion of underutilized land would add value to the site and adjacent properties.

The proposal does meet the intent of the Design Regulations. There are two categories, minimum standards that must be met and guidelines that, while not mandatory, are considered in determining if the proposed action meets the intent of the design guidelines. The applicant has met all the minimum standards if the conditions of approval are met.

Ms. Timmons presented a review of the Compliance to District D Design Guidelines:

Site Design and Building Location, Building Location and Orientation, Service Element Location and Design, Gateways, Structured Parking Garages, Pedestrian Amenities (some furniture has been provided for), Recreation area and Common Open Space, and Signage were not applicable.

Building Entries, Location of Parking, Design of Surface Parking, Vehicular Access, Pedestrian Environment, Pathways through Parking Lots, Pedestrian Circulation, Landscaping, Building Character and Massing, Ground Level Details, Building Roof Lines, Building Materials, and Lighting met all requirements that were appropriate to this proposal.

<u>Jay Wallace</u>, 1207 N 33rd Street, Renton 98056 stated that he is an architect and represents the Highlands Church. They are concerned with only four and a half of the recommendations:

Item 1, they do appreciate the cottonwoods along the western property line and how they provide buffer to the neighbors to the west, the landscape architect and an arborist have informed them their well being is

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compromised. The assessment was made well before the fire and Harrington Square, several of the trees suffered during the fire. An arborist was visiting the site the morning of the hearing to reassess their likelihood to survive. They have dropped major branches, indicating that their core health is failing. This condition will only increase as trees age. They would ask to remove the trees and a new substantial buffer would replace the existing one. The proposed design grade is approximately two feet lower, which makes it difficult to keep the trees. The detention vault is located beneath the most southerly cottonwood tree.

They have proposed to increase the landscaping with approximately 30% more than what was required. It is not clear what size buffer Harrington Square would provide along the property line that should add to the width of their proposal. Since the Harrington Square apartments are 5 stories high, their impact on the neighborhood looks to be greater than that of the Highlands Community Church.

Item 2, in order to save the failing cottonwoods, they would have to expand the width of the landscape buffer the additional 8-feet. This would eliminate twelve parking stalls which would result in more cars lining the streets. The grading design would need to be redesigned, they would have to select an alternative outflow point and relocate the detention vault. They are looking for way to be efficient and effective, spending more money to redesign and ending up with less parking stalls is painful. It is not clear why their property bears the burden of an extra wide buffer as the adjacent site has only a minimum buffer width. They request that the cottonwoods be removed and the western landscape buffer to remain at 20 feet as proposed.

Item 6, would cause the loss of 16 parking stalls that are in use today and would result in a buffer that is 300% of the normally required width. There is a lack of consistency with the neighbors. Their property was previously developed with parking and landscaping which the City approved and so should not need to be altered.

Item 7, the CV zone calls for pedestrian access which has been provided throughout the site to improve safety and soften the parking lot aspect. They discussed with the City the possibility of placing some public space along the walkways, they are not at all opposed to providing such an area, but it would reduce the onsite parking area that they fully expect to overflow if all recommendations of this report are enacted. The additional public access way seems a bit useless, it seems to provide a trail from nowhere to nowhere and wipes out another six proposed parking stalls. There is further concern that providing pedestrian access through the small buffer would render the buffer ineffective between their parking lot and the large non-landscaped Safeway parking lot. They ask that the pedestrian connection not be persued, if it must be installed, they would ask that the City consider utilizing the Safeway asphalt for the pedestrian path along the property line so they can keep the landscape buffer as proposed.

Item 9, they felt that the meandering pathway added significant value to the project by modulating the landscape opportunities and adding interest to the pedestrian experience. They understood that the City agreed with the concept and that we can work out the degree to which the paths meander so that safety and esthetics prevail on the site. They agree that pedestrians may cut through some landscaping and resent the fact that they are being steered along a winding path, it just need to be determined what that meander should look like and how they can still meander enough to improve the pedestrian experience.

They accept the staff recommendations, but request the deletion of No's. 1, 2, 6, 7 and that 9 be modified.

<u>Kayren Kittrick</u>, Community and Economic Development Department stated that there is water and the property is well served by utilities. Access is very clear and there is no objection to an additional driveway.

<u>Rocale Timmons</u> stated that if the applicant can provide a letter from the Arborist stating that the trees are dead, diseased or dangerous staff would have no opposition to accepting that and allowing the trees to be removed.

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The only reason for the additional 10 feet of buffer was to preserve those root systems, so if the trees removed, staff would also contend that the additional 10 feet would no longer be necessary.

Unfortunately, they are no longer able to look at Harrington Square or Safeway sites, but they are looking at this site to figure out how to mitigate some of the impacts that the proposal would have on the neighborhood. While the Safeway parking and Harrington Square site doesn't provide much landscape buffer, it is not something before the Hearing Examiner today.

In terms of the 30 foot buffer along the northern property line; the design standards give a lot of authority to the decision maker (the Examiner) but as staff recommends, innovative approaches in terms of mitigating impacts, it was felt that due to that the large parking area would have visual impacts on neighboring properties and the northern border would be an appropriate place to provide a landscape buffer.

And finally in regards to the meandering pathway, staff requested a pedestrian connection from the education wing along the northern property line and then down the western property line. One of the requirements is for increase in pedestrian circulation on the site and because of the size of buffers it was determined that a pedestrian connection would be appropriate in this case. Less than the 10 feet along the property line and there was a grade of 10-15%, it would be challenging along that property line. It might be more appropriate to provide circulation to provide ingress and egress. That would the need to provide pedestrian connection through the middle of the landscape and along the northwestern property line.

Staff was looking at a less curves on the pathway, rather than close switchbacks, just a gently curve.

Mr. Wallace stated that regarding the overall landscaping, the requirement is 21, 500 square feet of landscaping they have already offered 38,000 square feet and that in part is in response that they cannot meet the initial of not having any parking between the street and the building.

<u>The Examiner</u> stated that that is a design question the education facility does not have to be attached to the existing building, it makes some sense, zoning code is trying to move parking to the rear. On a site like this there is no rear, it is mostly parking. There is latitude and discretion in some of the standards. The landscaping criteria under the site plan are one thing, then the design criteria allow and mandate the City to look at other aspects of the site design.

Mr. Wallace continued that it is difficult due to the fact that the site zoning is split through the building, which was established at a certain time of that project to be the expansion for future projects. They did provide the north/south path which they appreciate the safety and softening of the impact of the parking lot. They also have the east/west path. They have extended the pathway to the part of the site that is not in the CV zone at a great cost in that it would all have to be regarded and repaved. They are trying to meet the intent of the CV zone.

The **Examiner** called for further testimony regarding this project. There was no one else wishing to speak, and no further comments from staff. The hearing closed at 11:04 am

FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATION

Having reviewed the record in this matter, the Examiner now makes and enters the following:

FINDINGS:

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1. The applicant, Highlands Community Church, filed a request for a Site Plan approval for phased expansion of the existing church complex.

- 2. The yellow file containing the staff report, the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) documentation and other pertinent materials was entered into the record as Exhibit #1.
- 3. The Environmental Review Committee (ERC), the City's responsible official issued a Determination of Non-Significance Mitigated (DNS-M).
- 4. The subject proposal was reviewed by all departments with an interest in the matter.
- 5. The subject site is located 3031 NE 10th Street. The subject site is located on the south side of NE 10st. NE 9th Street is its southern boundary, Kirkland Avenue is its eastern boundary while Harrington is west of the site, west of Harrington Square development.
- 6. The church has received approval for additions in the past under Conditional Use review criteria. The church complex has been approved under those criteria and staff determined that the current proposal is permitted under the existing Conditional Use Permit. Therefore, the review of the current plans will be subject to Site Plan review criteria but no further Conditional Use review.
- 7. The subject site straddles two comprehensive plan designations and two zoning districts. The map element of the Comprehensive Plan designates the area in which the subject site is located as suitable for the development of Center Village and Single-Family Residential uses, but does not mandate such development without consideration of other policies of the Plan. The western two-thirds of the site is Center Village while the eastern third is residential. The Center Village portion of the site is also governed by Design District D guidelines. Many of the design district guidelines are minimum standards and are, therefore, mandatory while others are guidelines (not mandatory) but considered important to fulfill the objectives of a well-designed neighborhood with integrated design features.
- 8. The Center Village designation is intended to support redevelopment with multifamily and commercial uses. The R-8 designation supports detached single family uses.
- 9. The eastern third of the subject site is currently zoned R-8 (Single Family 8 dwelling units/acre). The western two-thirds of the subject site is zoned CV (Center Village).
- 10. The development surrounding the subject site generally mirrors the zoning with multifamily uses west and multifamily and commercial (Safeway) north of the subject site. Single family uses are located east and south of the site. Harrington Square, a multifamily use, is located west of the site and was partially destroyed in a recent fire.
- 11. The subject site was annexed to the City with the adoption of Ordinance 1246 enacted in April 1946 (the staff report had the year as 1996)
- 12. The subject site is approximately 334,549 square feet or 7.68 acres. The parcel is an irregularly shaped polygon and a dog-leg or panhandle extending north to NE 10th Street from the center of the western half of the parcel. The subject site is approximately 600 feet wide (east to west) by 500 feet deep.
- 13. There are no critical areas on the subject site.
- 14. There are areas of decorative landscaping in areas around the existing complex and larger trees along the west and north perimeters of the site. The applicant proposes removing approximately 23 of the 47 existing trees to accommodate the redevelopment including the buildings and parking areas.

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- 15. The existing complex is approximately 56,540 square feet concentrated on the eastern half of the subject site.
- 16. The applicant proposes a six year phased expansion of the complex. The additions would total approximately 19,000 square feet. The expansion and modifications would include office space, a new lobby and a two-story education wing. The expansion would allow conversion of interior space that allows an increase in the size of the church sanctuary. The plans also involve an expansion of the parking areas covering approximately 168,000square feet of the subject site or 304 new parking stalls.
- 17. As viewed from the south elevation, the new elements would be, from east to west, the lobby expansion in the foreground, the office expansion tucked into the complex, and the education wing. The trash enclosure would be most noticeable from the west elevation but is very small at a required size of 390 square feet. The applicant sought and was granted a modification to reduce the enclosure to 260 square feet reducing its bulk even more.
- 18. The proposed expansion would provide a total of 577 surface parking stalls and a 77,540 square foot complex. The church will be accessed from three levels due to the way it is constructed into the site. Entrances would provide grade level access to each of these levels. The two-story education wing would attach to the west side of the existing facility. The lobby would be located along the south facade. The office would be added to the northwest facade.
- 19. The existing complex straddles both a property line and the line separating the R-8 Zone and the C-V Zone. This makes it impractical to measure setbacks from that line. The setbacks from a property line or from a change in zoning district cannot be complied with in the normal sense of setbacks. Staff reasoned that the setbacks should be determined from the perimeter of the site using the respective zoning of that portion of the site. Staff further determined that Kirkland Avenue (east) is the front yard while NE 9th and NE 10th would both be side yards along a street. The rear yard would be along the western end of the subject site. The R-8 Zone requires a 15 foot front yard and 15 foot side yards since both side yards abut a street. The CV Zone requires a maximum 15 foot and minimum 10 foot front yard but as with the R-8 rear yard, no such yard exists due to the complex's existing location. Ten feet (10') is required as a street side yard setback in the CV Zone. When abutting a residential zone, those side yards and a rear yard are to be a minimum of 15 feet. The proposal provides a 15 foot front setback at its closest point to Kirkland complying with Code. The north side yard is 80 feet abutting NE 10th and 235 feet abutting NE 9th complying with both the R-8 and CV requirements. There is no practical rear yard in this case in the R-8 Zone and similarly, no practical front yard in the CV zone.
- 20. The new additions would have a height for the tallest element, the education wing, of 31 feet 1 inch for its parapet wall. Elevation drawings show that the office component will be 30 feet 0 inches and a small portion of it would be higher than existing structures on the campus. The CV Zone permits a height of 50 feet while the R-8 Zone permits a maximum height of 30 feet. The components proposed for their respective zones meet the height regulations.
- 21. Access to the subject site is currently provided by one driveway along NE 9th Street (south) which is aligned with Jefferson Avenue, two driveways along Kirkland Avenue (east) and two driveways along NE 10th Street (north) including the panhandle. The applicant proposes one new driveway to NE 9th near the southwest corner of the site. Staff reported that the new driveway would aid circulation into and out of the site, particularly, the new parking area.

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- 22. There are a variety of uses on the campus and parking requirements are based on the various uses. The sanctuary and adult classrooms require 180 stalls; the general office requires between 23 and 34 stalls; the daycare requires 41 stalls; early childhood classes require 43 stalls; school other than high school require 60 stalls; high school require 54 stalls; college require 84 stalls; and bus driver parking require 3 stalls. Code would require 488 stalls whereas the applicant proposes 577 stalls. As discussed below, staff has recommended that certain parking be removed to accommodate either required or recommended landscaping.
- 23. There is existing landscaping around the complex and internally. The new additions will trigger requirements for additional landscaping around the buildings and particularly, around the perimeter and in the interior of the new parking areas. The applicant proposed modifying some of the landscaping on the eastern portion of the site to provide better drought tolerant species and additional plant diversity. Flowering trees and a cedar might be replaced in the eastern areas. The cedar might be saved as suggested by staff. Staff noted that the applicant had proposed removing 23 of the 47 trees on site or approximately 50%. The two zones, CV and R-8, have different tree retention requirements. The code requires 30% retention on the eastern R-8 parcel and 10% retention on the western CV parcel. Staff calculated 30 trees should be retained. Six cottonwood trees as well as a maple along the western boundary of the site were proposed for removal. Apparently, a condition of approval for the adjacent Harrington Square residences was the retention of those trees. There is no record of how the trees that are now on this site were retained under an adjacent proposal. One of those trees was damaged in a recent fire. Staff recommended that the undamaged trees be retained due to the prior conditions. The applicant maintained those trees are old and could present a hazard. Staff suggested confirmation of hazard by an arborist could allow their removal. To protect those trees and their roots, staff recommended removal of parking in that area. The recommendation was a removal of one stall per tier allowing a shifting of planter islands or a removal of 12 stalls. Since the buffer retention was a requirement, those trees and area or equivalent should be retained.
- In addition to the landscape issues noted above, the R-8 zone requires a 5-foot landscape strip along 24. streets while the CV zone requires a 15-foot landscape buffer and a visual landscape barrier adjacent to a residential zone. The R-8 parcel meets code requirements. The proposed landscaping in the CV portion of the site tapers down to 5 feet which does not comply with code. Staff recommended the removal of parking stalls in the tiers nearest the deficient landscaping to increase the landscaping as required by code. Staff noted that the loss of this parking would still provide more than sufficient parking under code. Staff recommended supplementing the landscaping along the west and north portions of the site in order to fulfill the objectives and meet the requirements of the Design Regulations which govern the western portion of the site. Staff noted that the design guidelines require parking to be located behind buildings and away from pedestrian areas but that the applicant's design does not accomplish this mandatory objective. The applicant designed the project to attach the new additions to the existing complex which results in the parking being forced to the outside portions of the site. Staff recommended creating more effective buffering between the new, western parking lot and the adjacent residential uses north and west of the complex. Staff recommended a 30 foot landscape area around the west and continued around the north to screen the residential uses in those adjacent areas. This would result in reduced parking but as noted in other analysis, staff found the site still meets code for parking.
- 25. Staff noted that the parking lot meets the other landscaping requirements for interior landscaping.
- 26. The exterior treatment will include a variety of materials including concrete masonry for the lower part of walls to serve as "architectural bases". Stucco would be used above the base. Staff has requested a material board to review the final exterior treatments.

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- As with the location of the parking, staff indicated that the proposal's clustering does not accomplish the goal of orienting buildings toward the street. The objective is to provide an enhanced streetscape of building facades rather than exposed parking. Staff suggested that the goal of the applicant was to create a cohesive complex and a safe environment for its parishioners and children attending classes. To offset the design deficiencies, staff recommended the additional landscaping noted in a number of the Findings above.
- 28. Staff recommended the relocation of the school bus parking stalls to allow landscaping in those areas and that wherever the bus parking is located be appropriately landscaped and fenced for buffering and screening.
- 29. Staff found a number of instances where the applicant did not meet the required or suggested standards and recommended compliance. The applicant did not provide the appropriate lighting plan required by the guidelines. Staff recommended materials boards or lists for exterior treatment as well as pedestrian linkages through the site and in and around parking areas. Staff found that the pedestrian paths apparently meandered too much and suggested changes to the pathways. Staff recommended pedestrian links to the west and north connecting the site to the abutting residential uses. The applicant proposed "pedestrian furniture" to comply with standards. Staff noted rooftop equipment needs to be screened and painted to blend with the roof. A landscape irrigation system and surety device will be required. Smaller design features such as architectural elements, facade treatments and seasonal landscaping and planters were suggested by staff to enhance the project.
- 30. The development will increase traffic approximately 411 trips.
- 31. The applicant had concerns with some of the conditions suggested by staff. They were generally concerned with any condition that reduced the parking stall count. The applicant wants to provide as much parking as possible to keep parishioners from parking in the neighborhood. They were also concerned with providing additional landscaping along the western and northern boundaries that would remove parking and provide screening for adjacent uses that actually do not provide their own screen or setbacks. They offered to work with staff on the pedestrian path designs but did not believe connection to the west or north were necessary or that passage could be provided on adjacent property. As noted, they did not believe the cottonwood trees deserved protection due to their condition.
- 32. Neighbors were consulted about the proposal and there was no testimony from neighbors at the public hearing regarding this proposal.
- 33. The applicant proposes the following phasing: The parking lot expansion would occur between 2009 and 2010; the Education Wing would be developed in 2012; the lobby and interior redesign would occur in 2014; while further interior remodeling would occur in 2015. Staff recommended approval of the proposed phasing as the exterior phases, the ones affecting the community most would be completed in 2012.
- 34. The District Design Guidelines analysis as provided by staff is adopted except as noted in the Conclusions shown below. The staff list analysis is hereby incorporated into this report and attached at the end of this report.

CONCLUSIONS:

1. The current proposal is quite complex. It involves a number of phases affecting the exterior appearance of this already large campus which is adjacent to single family uses to its south and east and multiple

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family uses or proposed uses to its west and north. It also includes a substantial expansion of surface parking also surrounded by residential uses to the south, west and north. Finally, the sanctuary will be enlarged and while an interior change, more people will be attending services, meaning more traffic and more general hubbub on the campus. Due to the size of the complex, the proposed changes and the surrounding uses, staff made a series of recommendations based on both the Site Plan Criteria and the District D Design Guidelines. Some of those staff recommendations are based on meeting minimum mandated standards of the Design Guidelines, while some were suggestions to improve the overall project to blend or transition it with its neighbors. Many of the recommendations included increased landscaping to reduce visual and other impacts of the complex and parking on its neighbors. Those landscaping additions would result in less parking. Parking is a commodity the applicant values since more parking reduces the church's impacts on the community. In other words, the landscaping versus parking results in tradeoffs that both the City and the applicant believe effect the neighborhood. There are other issues or aspects of the project, besides its impacts on neighbors, including how the overall project complies with Zoning and Comprehensive Plan policies and goals. The project is subject to review under two general provisions, the Site Plan Criteria and the Design Guidelines. With few exceptions, this office accepts the staff analysis of the District Guidelines and, therefore, staff's recommendations pertaining to those guidelines. Those differences will be shown below. This office's main review will be of the Site Plan criteria with references to the Design Guidelines where they might suggest different results. The Guidelines and staff's review are attached to the end of the report and incorporated in this report as part of this report's final decision except where modified in these Conclusions.

- 2. The site plan ordinance provides a number of specific criteria for reviewing a site plan. Those criteria are generally represented in part by the following enumeration:
 - a. Conformance with the Comprehensive Plan;
 - b. Conformance with the Building and Zoning Codes;
 - c. Mitigation of impacts on surrounding properties and uses;
 - d. Mitigation of the impacts of the proposal on the subject site itself;
 - e. Conservation of property values;
 - f. Provision for safe and efficient vehicle and pedestrian circulation;
 - g. Provision of adequate light and air;
 - h. Adequacy of public services to accommodate the proposed use;

The proposed use generally satisfies or can be modified to satisfy these and other particulars of the ordinance.

3. The site is divided into two Comprehensive Plan designations and two Zoning Districts. Churches and their generally associated uses are permitted by the Comprehensive Plan and the R-8 and CV Zones at this location. Both documents understand that churches serve the entire community and can be located in both single family areas and in community zones. This large church is particularly suited for this area since it transitions from low intensity single family uses to more intense CV uses. One could reasonably argue that the complex could have been more centrally located on the site as to move more of the visual

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impacts away from its eastern and southern neighbors. One could justifiably suggest that the predominant parking element is appropriately located away from the single family uses although its location along streets does not fully comply with the Design Guidelines standards of having parking behind buildings. The preexisting nature of the majority of the development does justify some leniency in distilling the use's impacts and positioning.

- 4. Besides the actual designated use, church, school, supporting office, the Zoning Code also addresses setbacks and landscaping requirements as well as height. The proposal's component parts comply with the height limitations of the respective zones. As noted, there is no true setback between the zones where they meet on the site. The older buildings and overall use straddle the line between R-8 and CV making such setback impractical at this time. The setbacks that do exist around the perimeter of the site do meet the respective standards of the R-8 and CV districts. The proposed use does not comply with the landscaping standards along certain perimeters of the site and will need to be modified as noted in the Findings to comply with Code. Similarly, code requires preservation of existing trees but that is a practical standard. If existing trees are shown to be hazardous then they should be replaced as required by Code.
- 5. Both the Site Plan criteria and the Design Guidelines address impacts on surrounding properties. While the record does not show how the western buffer including preserving the cottonwood trees came to be required, that buffer should be protected. A combination of Site Plan landscaping criteria, Zoning requirements and Design criteria all suggest and require that the subject site's large parking complement be screened to create high quality development that does not improperly impact its neighbors, particularly, its residential neighbors. Kirkland and NE 9th Streets both provide a natural, if paved setback on the east and south. Those setbacks coupled with the perimeter landscaping required provides a reasonable buffer and transition for the single family uses. The same setbacks are not provided to the west and south since no intervening streets provide a setback. The only way to buffer those uses is with landscaping. Staff's landscaping suggestions both under the Site Plan criteria to mitigate impacts on surrounding properties and uses and the specific minimum standards of the Design Guidelines are appropriate. The applicant shall be required to create the landscaping recommended by staff. While this will reduce parking, hopefully, as addressed below, the site will still be served by adequate parking according to standards.
- 6. Impacts to surrounding uses, such as the single family uses will be minimized as there are few facades of this proposal that will be taller than existing components. The use will serve to somewhat transition from Harrington Square's taller buildings to the church's slightly more modest buildings to the single family homes to the south and east. Landscaping to the west and south, as discussed will reduce impacts on uses in those locations.
- 7. The clustered nature of the site reduces the sprawl aspects of the proposal although making it harder to screen the ever-growing complex and, of course, its need for a larger complement of parking. While the parking lot is large, it does contain landscaping to offset it. Again, the additional landscaping suggested by staff along the west and north perimeters should help ameliorate the large expanse of the parking on the adjacent uses. The design guidelines certainly allow for such landscaping by trying to improve the overall mix of uses and integration of larger uses into the Highlands community. Obviously, part of the site was developed under older regulations making it hard to accomplish the objective of "hiding" parking behind buildings but the applicant chose to cluster the new development around its existing complex leaving only the exterior portions available for its large parking lot.
- 8. As location of the parking is preordained by the existing complex and the applicant's desire to cluster buildings, staff indicated that the proposal's clustering does not accomplish the goal of orienting

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buildings toward the street. The objective is to provide an enhanced streetscape of building facades rather than exposed parking. Staff suggested that the goal of the applicant was to create a cohesive complex and a safe environment for its parishioners and children attending classes. Again, to offset the design deficiencies, staff recommended the additional landscaping noted above.

- 9. This office has to agree with the applicant on two main issues. As noted above, hazardous trees should not be retained and providing pedestrian connections between the church and third party property does seem appropriate. Connections between shopping opportunities and residential uses is more appropriate than mixing and connecting the proposed use, a church, and the multiple family or Safeway uses to its west and north. While some parishioners might live in the adjacent complexes, they can use the surrounding sidewalks. The fact that younger school children might be on campus seems to warrant less free movement across this campus. It appears that staff and the applicant can work on the location and trajectory of the pedestrian paths to provide safe and reasonable access to, through and around the parking aisles.
- 10. Code requirements for parking suggest almost 100 fewer stalls than proposed based on current parking demand analysis. Obviously, even when well-landscaped, surface parking is an intrusive element. Parking lots create a lot of asphalt which heats up the area, increases runoff and exposes surfaces to more automotive pollutants. Here parking takes up probably more than fifty percent of the surface area of the site. This again, emphasizes staff's suggestions reducing parking and replacing it with landscaping is appropriate. The District Design guidelines provide regulations and guidance for making CV uses more compatible with their neighborhood and are well-designed. While this project is generally well-designed, it cannot overcome its reliance on surface parking such a dominant element of the proposal. Rather than trying to accommodate every car the applicant could work further with its congregants to reduce the number of vehicles coming to the site and therefore, the demand for parking. Even as modified by staff, the site still provides more parking than is required.
- 11. The vehicular and pedestrian circulation appears reasonable once staff's recommendation on the location and delineation of pathways are complied with by the applicant.
- 12. There should be adequate light and air reaching the site. More parking and more cars will increase both air pollution and surface water pollution. More congregants will create more hubbub in the community. The use though should not create deterioration or blight particularly, if the recommendations by staff are observed.
- 13. The area has urban services such as sewer and water. The applicant will be contributing mitigation fees for transportation and fire protection helping offset its impacts.
- 14. In conclusion, the phased redevelopment of the subject site appears to reasonably blend with the existing campus and the abutting neighborhood subject to the conditions noted above and stated below.

DECISION:

1. The applicant shall retain the 5 northern cottonwood trees along the western property line along with the maple on the northwestern property line. A revised tree retention plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Current Planning Project Manager prior to building permit approval. An analysis by a certified arborist may be submitted to show some or all of these trees would be hazardous and whether pruning or total removal may be appropriate. If removal is advised, trees shall be planted in their place that have sufficient potential to provide similar screening.

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2. The applicant shall widen the landscape buffer along the western property line from 20 to at least 28 feet in width. To provide the additional square footage staff recommends the applicant remove one stall from each tier of the parking modules located to the west of the buffer. This will serve to allow even replacement trees sufficient room to grow.

- 3. The applicant shall submit a revised landscape plan depicting at least 15 feet of landscaping, which may include landscaping within the right-of-way, along NE 9th Street. The revised landscape plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Current Planning Manager prior to building permit approval. The applicant shall remove one stall from each tier of the two parking modules located to the north where the landscape buffer is the smallest.
- 4. The applicant shall be required to submit screening detail for the refuse and recyclable deposit area prior to building permit approval.
- 5. The applicant shall be required to provide a lighting plan that will adequately provide for public safety without casting excessive glare on adjacent properties. The lighting plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Current Planning Project Manager prior to building permit approval.
- 6. The applicant shall submit a revised landscape and site plan depicting a 30-foot buffer along the northern border of Parcel B that ties into the proposed landscaping along the western property line. The revised plan shall be submitted and approved by the Current Planning Project Manager prior to building permit approval.
- 7. The applicant shall provide a pedestrian connection within the landscape buffers along the north and western property lines of Parcel B which is raised for the portion that crosses the entrance into the site from NE 10th Street. These connections need not connect to the adjoining properties. The pedestrian connections will be subject to the approval of the Current Planning Project Manager.
- 8. The applicant shall submit a materials list, noting the difference in materials for the pedestrian pathways. The list shall be submitted to and approved by the Current Planning Project Manager prior to construction or building permit approval.
- 9. The applicant shall revise the site plan to include linear pathways in lieu of the meandering pathways proposed if the bends in the pathway cannot be further spaced. A revised set of plans (landscaping, lighting, site plan, etc.) shall be submitted to and approved by the Current Planning Project Manager prior to building permit approval.
- 10. The applicant shall provide a landscape maintenance surety device, for a period of no less than three years, in sufficient amount as determined by the Current Planning Manager prior to temporary occupancy for the first phase of construction.
- 11. The applicant shall submit an irrigation plan to and be approved by the Current Planning Project Manager prior to construction or building permit approval whichever comes first.
- 12. The applicant shall revise the location of the bus parking areas and submit a revised landscaping plan depicting screening for the bus parking, in the form of landscaping and/or a fence, subject to the approval of the Current Planning Project Manager prior to building permit approval.
- 13. The applicant shall match the color of the roof-mounted mechanical equipment to the color of exposed portions of the roof.
- 14. The applicant shall submit a materials board subject to the approval of the Current Planning Project Manager at the time of building permit review.

A. SITE DESIGN AND BUILDING LOCATION:	M	N M	P M	N A
Intent: To ensure that buildings are located in relation to streets and other buildings so that		μ•π	111	μ.
the Vision of the City of Renton can be realized for a high-density urban environment; so that				
businesses enjoy visibility from public rights-of-way; and to encourage pedestrian activity				
throughout the district.				
1. Site Design and Street Pattern:				
Intent: To ensure that the City of Renton Vision can be realized within the Urban Center				
Districts; plan districts that are organized for efficiency while maintaining flexibility for				
future development at high urban densities and intensities of use; create and maintain a safe,				
convenient network of streets of varying dimensions for vehicle circulation; and provide service to businesses.				
Minimum Standard: Provide a network of public and/or private local streets in addition				\boxtimes
to public arterials.				
Minimum Standard: Maintain a hierarchy of streets to provide organized circulation				\boxtimes
that promotes use by multiple transportation modes and to avoid overburdening the				
roadway system. The hierarchy shall consist of (from greatest in size to smallest):				
(a) High Visibility Street. A highly visible arterial street that warrants special design				
treatment to improve its appearance and maintain its transportation function.				
(b) Arterial Street. A street classified as a principal arterial on the City's Arterial Street Plan.				
(c) Pedestrian-Oriented Streets. Streets that are intended to feature a concentration of				
pedestrian activity. Such streets feature slow moving traffic, narrow travel lanes, on-				
street parking, and wide sidewalks.				
(d) Internal or local roads (public or private).				
2. Building Location and Orientation:				
Intent: To ensure visibility of businesses; establish active, lively uses along sidewalks and				
pedestrian pathways; organize buildings in such a way that pedestrian use of the district is				
facilitated; encourage siting of structures so that natural light and solar access are available to other structures and open space; enhance the visual character and definition of streets within				
the district; provide an appropriate transition between buildings, parking areas, and other land				
uses and the street; and increase privacy for residential uses located near the street.				
Minimum Standard: Orient buildings to the street with clear connections to the		\boxtimes		
sidewalk.				
Staff Comment: The proposed building on Parcel B is not oriented towards a street. The				
applicant is proposing to construct the education wing as an extension of the existing				
church facility which has an orientation and prominent entrance along NE 9^{th} and 10^{th}				
Street. The proposal meets the intent of the standard to ensure visibility of the				
facility. The lack of orientation will not have a detrimental effect on nearby properties or				
the City as a whole. Minimum Standard: The front entry of a building shall not be oriented to a drive aisle,				
but instead a public or private street or landscaped pedestrian-only courtyard.				\boxtimes
Guideline: Ground floor residential uses located near the street should be raised above	\Box	П		M
street level for residents' privacy.				
3. Building Entries:				
Intent: To make building entrances convenient to locate and easy to access, and ensure that				
building entries further the pedestrian nature of the fronting sidewalk and the urban character				
of the district.				

Minimum Standard: A primary entrance of each building shall be located on the		\boxtimes		
facade facing a street, shall be prominent, visible from the street, connected by a				
walkway to the public sidewalk, and include human-scale elements.				
Staff Comment: There are no entrances to the proposed education wing located on				
Parcel B. Only one entry is provided to the new wing which is through existing building				
for enhanced child security. The existing church facility which has an orientation and				
prominent entrances along NE 10 th Street.				
Minimum Standard: Multiple buildings on the same site shall provide a continuous	\boxtimes			
network of pedestrian paths and open spaces that incorporate landscaping to provide a				
directed view to building entries.			_	
Minimum Standard: Ground floor units shall be directly accessible from the street or				\boxtimes
an open space such as a courtyard or garden that is accessible from the street.				
Minimum Standard: Secondary access (not fronting on a street) shall have weather	\boxtimes			
protection at least 4-1/2 feet wide over the entrance or other similar indicator of access.				
Minimum Standard: Pedestrian access shall be provided to the building from property	\boxtimes			
edges, adjacent lots, abutting street intersections, crosswalks, and transit stops.				
Guideline: For projects that include residential uses, entries should provide transition				\boxtimes
space between the public street and the private residence such as a porch, landscaped				
area, terrace, common area, lobby, or similar feature.				
Guideline: Features such as entries, lobbies, and display windows should be oriented to				\boxtimes
a street; otherwise, screening or art features such as trellises, artwork, murals,				
landscaping, or combinations thereof should be incorporated into the street-oriented				
facade.				
4. Transition to Surrounding Development:				
Intent: To shape redevelopment projects so that the character and value of Renton's long-				
established, existing neighborhoods are preserved.				
Minimum Standard: Careful siting and design treatment are necessary to achieve a	\bigvee			
compatible transition where new buildings differ from surrounding development in terms				
of building height, bulk and scale. At least one of the following design elements shall be				
			1	
considered to promote a transition to surrounding uses:				
considered to promote a transition to surrounding uses: a. Setbacks at the side or rear of a building may be increased by the Reviewing				
considered to promote a transition to surrounding uses: a. Setbacks at the side or rear of a building may be increased by the Reviewing Official in order to reduce the bulk and scale of larger buildings and so that sunlight				
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considered to promote a transition to surrounding uses: a. Setbacks at the side or rear of a building may be increased by the Reviewing Official in order to reduce the bulk and scale of larger buildings and so that sunlight reaches adjacent yards; b. Building proportions, including step-backs on upper levels;				
considered to promote a transition to surrounding uses: a. Setbacks at the side or rear of a building may be increased by the Reviewing Official in order to reduce the bulk and scale of larger buildings and so that sunlight reaches adjacent yards; b. Building proportions, including step-backs on upper levels; c. Building articulation to divide a larger architectural element into smaller				
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considered to promote a transition to surrounding uses: a. Setbacks at the side or rear of a building may be increased by the Reviewing Official in order to reduce the bulk and scale of larger buildings and so that sunlight reaches adjacent yards; b. Building proportions, including step-backs on upper levels; c. Building articulation to divide a larger architectural element into smaller increments; or d. Roof lines, roof pitches, and roof shapes designed to reduce apparent bulk and transition with existing development. 5. Service Element Location and Design: Intent: To reduce the potential negative impacts of service elements (i.e., waste receptacles, loading docks) by locating service and loading areas away from high-volume pedestrian areas, and screening them from view in high visibility areas. Minimum Standard: Service elements shall be located and designed to minimize the impacts on the pedestrian environment and adjacent uses. Service elements shall be				

Screening and Storage Height/Location Limitations.				
Minimum Standard: In addition to standard enclosure requirements, garbage, recycling				\boxtimes
collection, and utility areas shall be enclosed on all sides, including the roof and				
screened around their perimeter by a wall or fence and have self-closing doors (see				
<u>illustration, RMC 4-3-100E7f).</u>				
Minimum Standard: The use of chain link, plastic, or wire fencing is prohibited.				\boxtimes
Minimum Standard: If the service area is adjacent to a street, pathway, or pedestrian-				\boxtimes
oriented space, a landscaped planting strip, minimum 3 feet wide, shall be located on 3				
sides of such facility.				
Guideline: Service enclosure fences should be made of masonry, ornamental metal or				\boxtimes
wood, or some combination of the three.				
6. Gateways:				
Intent: To distinguish gateways as primary entrances to districts or to the City; provide				
special design features and architectural elements at gateways; and ensure that gateways,				
while they are distinctive within the context of the district, are compatible with the district in				
form and scale.				
Minimum Standard: Developments located at district gateways shall be marked with				X
visually prominent features (see illustration, subsection RMC 4-3-100.E7g).				
Minimum Standard: Gateway elements shall be oriented toward and scaled for both				X
pedestrians and vehicles (see illustration, subsection RMC 4-3-100.E7h).				
Minimum Standard: Visual prominence shall be distinguished by two or more of the				X
following:			_	
a. Public art;				
b. Monuments;				
c. Special landscape treatment;				
d. Open space/plaza;				
e. Identifying building form;				
f. Special paving, unique pedestrian scale lighting, or bollards;				
g. Prominent architectural features (trellis, arbor, pergola, or gazebo);				
h. Signage, displaying neighborhood or district entry identification (commercial				
signs are not allowed).				
		N	P	N
B. PARKING AND VEHICULAR ACCESS:	M	N M	M	A
Intent: To provide safe, convenient access to the Urban Center and the Center Village;	1	1	1	<u> </u>
incorporate various modes of transportation, including public mass transit, in order to reduce				
traffic volumes and other impacts from vehicles; ensure sufficient parking is provided, while				
encouraging creativity in reducing the impacts of parking areas; allow an active pedestrian				
environment by maintaining contiguous street frontages, without parking lot siting along				
sidewalks and building facades; minimize the visual impact of parking lots; and use access				
streets and parking to maintain an urban edge to the district.				
1. Location of Parking:				
Intent: To maintain active pedestrian environments along streets by placing parking lots				
primarily in back of buildings. Minimum Standard: No surface perking shall be leasted between a building and the		abla		
Minimum Standard: No surface parking shall be located between a building and the		\triangle		
front property line or the building and side property line on the street side of a corner lot.				
Staff Comment: The applicant has requested to site parking between the building and NE				
9 th Street. The existing church facility is located on the northeast corner of the subject				
site and is bordered by three streets. Existing parking is already located in between the		Ì	l	

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facility and NE 9 th Street. The applicant is proposing to add a total of 304 stalls of which most would be located to the west of the proposed addition and existing parking lot on Parcel B. While the proposed parking would not be located between the building and the street without adequate buffers the parking lot could have negative impacts on the pedestrian environment and the abutting residential properties. The applicant is proposing a substantial amount of interior parking lot landscaping in order to minimize to the visual impact however staff offers additional buffers could be placed on the perimeter of the site. Specifically to the Golden Pines multi-family property that abuts to the north and the single-family residential properties located across NE 9 th Street. The rear yards of the single-family residential properties face NE 9 th Street and the proposed parking lot. Therefore staff offers that the northern property, which directly abuts the site, is more appropriate for an enhanced buffer. As a 30-foot buffer has been recommended on the western border of the site, which is abutted by the Harrington Square multi-family building complex, staff offers 30 feet as an appropriate buffer for the northwestern property line. Staff recommends, as a condition of approval, the applicant submit a revised landscape and site plan depicting a 30-foot buffer along the northern border of Parcel B that ties into the proposed landscaping along the western property line. The revised plan shall be submitted and approved by the Current Planning Project Manager prior to building permit approval. As a note the number of parking stalls would be reduced by 22 stalls. However the applicant would still comply with the parking code requirement (see parking analysis on page 9).				
Guideline: In areas of mixed use development, shared parking is recommended.				\boxtimes
2. Design of Surface Parking: Intent: To ensure safety of users of parking areas, convenience to businesses, and reduce the impact of parking lots wherever possible.				
Minimum Standard: Parking lot lighting shall not spill onto adjacent or abutting properties (see illustration, subsection RMC 4-3-100.F5b).			X	
<u>Staff Comment</u> : A lighting plan was not submitted as part of the application materials				
therefore staff could not verify whether or not there would be light spillover onto				
adjacent properties. Staff has recommended, as a condition of approval, the applicant				
submit a lighting plan to be reviewed and approved by the Current Planning Project				
Manager prior to construction or building permit approval (see page 12).			_	
Minimum Standard: All surface parking lots shall be landscaped to reduce their visual impact (see RMC 4-4-080F7, Landscape Requirements).		J L		
Guideline: Wherever possible, parking should be configured into small units, connected	\boxtimes] [
by landscaped areas to provide on-site buffering from visual impacts.	N 7	,		
Guideline: Access to parking modules should be provided by public or private local streets with sidewalks on both sides where possible, rather than internal drive aisles.				
Guideline: Where multiple driveways cannot be avoided, provide landscaping to		1	\neg	\boxtimes
separate and minimize their impact on the streetscape.				
3. Structured Parking Garages:				
Intent: To more efficiently use land needed for vehicle parking; encourage the use of				
structured parking throughout the Urban Center and the Center Village; physically and				
visually integrate parking garages with other uses; and reduce the overall impact of parking				
garages when they are located in proximity to the designated pedestrian environment.	1	-	Г	
Minimum Standard: Parking Structures Fronting Designated Pedestrian-Oriented				
Streets:	l			

(a) Parking structures shall provide space for ground floor commercial uses along				\boxtimes
street frontages at a minimum of 75% of the frontage width (see illustration,				
subsection RMC 4-3-100.F5c).				
(b) The entire facade must feature a pedestrian-oriented facade.				\boxtimes
Minimum Standard: Parking Structures Fronting Non-Pedestrian-Oriented Streets:				
(a) Parking structures fronting non-pedestrian-oriented streets and not featuring a				\boxtimes
pedestrian-oriented facade shall be set back at least 6 feet from the sidewalk and				
feature substantial landscaping. This includes a combination of evergreen and				
deciduous trees, shrubs, and ground cover. This setback shall be increased to 10 feet				
adjacent to high visibility streets.				
(b) The Director may allow a reduced setback where the applicant can successfully				\boxtimes
demonstrate that the landscaped area and/or other design treatment meets the intent				
of these standards and guidelines. Possible treatments to reduce the setback include				
landscaping components plus one or more of the following integrated with the				
architectural design of the building:				
(1) Ornamental grillwork (other than vertical bars);				
(2) Decorative artwork;				
(3) Display windows;				
(4) Brick, tile, or stone;				
(5) Pre-cast decorative panels;				
(6) Vine-covered trellis;				
(7) Raised landscaping beds with decorative materials; or				
(8) Other treatments that meet the intent of this standard.				
(c) Facades shall be articulated architecturally, so as to maintain a human scale and				\boxtimes
to avoid a solid wall. Vehicular entrances to nonresidential or mixed use parking		_	_	
structures shall be articulated by arches, lintels, masonry trim, or other architectural				
elements and/or materials (see illustration, subsection RMC 4-3-100.F5d).				
Minimum Standard: Parking structures shall provide space for ground floor				\boxtimes
commercial uses along street frontages at a minimum of 75 percent of the frontage width		_	-	
(see illustration, subsection RMC 4-3-100.F5c).				
Minimum Standard: The entire facade must feature a pedestrian-oriented facade.				X
Minimum Standard: Facades shall be articulated architecturally, so as to maintain a				
human scale and to avoid a solid wall. Vehicular entrances to nonresidential or mixed				
use parking structures shall be articulated by arches, lintels, masonry trim, or other				
architectural elements and/or materials (see illustration, subsection RMC 4-3-100.F5d).				
Guideline: Parking garage entries should be designed and sited to complement, not				\boxtimes
subordinate, the pedestrian entry. If possible, locate the parking entry away from the				
primary street, to either the side or rear of the building.				
Guideline: Parking garage entries should not dominate the streetscape.	П			X
Guideline: The design of structured parking at finished grade under a building should	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ
minimize the apparent width of garage entries.		ш		
Guideline: Parking within the building should be enclosed or screened through any	\Box	П	П	X
combination of walls, decorative grilles, or trellis work with landscaping.		Ш	П	
Guideline: Parking garages should be designed to be complementary with adjacent	\Box	\Box	\Box	\boxtimes
buildings. Use similar forms, materials, and/or details to enhance garages.	Г			
Guideline: Parking service and storage functions should be located away from the street	\Box			\boxtimes
edge and generally not be visible from the street or sidewalks.				
4. Vehicular Access:			-	1
10				

Intent: To maintain a contiguous, uninterrupted sidewalk by minimizing, consolidating				
and/or eliminating vehicular access off streets within pedestrian environments and/or				
designated pedestrian-oriented streets.				
Guideline: Parking lots and garages should be accessed from alleys or side streets.	\boxtimes			
Guideline: Driveways should be located to be visible from the right-of-way, but not			\boxtimes	
impede pedestrian circulation on-site or to adjoining properties. Where possible,				
minimize the number of driveways and curb cuts.				
·		N	P	N
C. PEDESTRIAN ENVIRONMENT:	M	M	M	A
Intent: To enhance the urban character of development in the Urban Center and the Center			l	
Village by creating pedestrian networks and by providing strong links from streets and drives				
to building entrances; make the pedestrian environment safer and more convenient,				
comfortable, and pleasant to walk between businesses, on sidewalks, to and from access				
points, and through parking lots; and promote the use of multi-modal and public				
transportation systems in order to reduce other vehicular traffic.				
1. Pathways through Parking Lots:				
Intent: To provide safe and attractive pedestrian connections to buildings, parking garages,				
and parking lots.				
Minimum Standard: Clearly delineated pedestrian pathways and/or private streets shall				
be provided throughout parking areas.	\vdash			
Minimum Standard: Within parking areas, pedestrian pathways shall be provided			\boxtimes	
perpendicular to the applicable building facade, at a maximum distance of 150 feet apart				
(see illustration, subsection RMC 4-3-100.G4a).				
Staff Comment: It appears that most of the internal pedestrian pathways are no more				
than 150 feet apart. However, in some cases the pathways exceed this distance. Due to				
the proposed use of the site and limited hours for which the facility will operate at				
capacity, staff supports the proposed pedestrian linkage system provided on site.				
2. Pedestrian Circulation:			l	
Intent: To create a network of linkages for pedestrians to improve safety and convenience				
and enhance the pedestrian environment.				
Minimum Standard: Developments shall include an integrated pedestrian circulation		\boxtimes		
system that connects buildings, open space, and parking areas with the adjacent street				
sidewalk system and adjacent properties (see illustration, subsection RMC 4-3-100.G4b).				
Staff Comment: Staff has recommended the applicant submit a revised landscape and				
site plan depicting a 30-foot buffer along the northern border of Parcel B that ties into				
the proposed landscaping along the western property line. As a result additional				
pedestrian connections could be made in order to facilitate better pedestrian circulation				
on the site. Staff recommends, as a condition of approval, the applicant be required to				
provide a pedestrian connection within the landscape buffers along the north and				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
western property lines of Parcel B, which is raised for the portion that crosses the				
entrance into the site from NE 10 th Street. The pedestrian connections will be subject to				
the approval of the Current Planning Project Manager.	\vdash			
Minimum Standard: Sidewalks located between buildings and streets shall be raised		\boxtimes		
above the level of vehicular travel.				
Staff Comment: See condition above.				
Minimum Standard: Pedestrian pathways within parking lots or parking modules shall		\boxtimes		
be differentiated by material or texture from adjacent paving materials (see illustration,				

subsection RMC 4-3-100.G4c).	'			
Staff Comment: A materials list was not submitted as part of the application therefore	'		'	
staff could not verify whether or not pedestrian pathways would be differentiated by	'		'	
material or texture. Staff recommends, as a condition of approval, the applicant submit			'	
a materials list, noting the difference in materials for the pedestrian pathways. The list			'	
shall be submitted to and approved by the Current Planning Project Manager prior to]	
construction or building permit approval.	'	1	'	_ !
Minimum Standard: Sidewalks and pathways along the facades of buildings shall be of				
sufficient width to accommodate anticipated numbers of users. Specifically:		<u> </u>		!
(a) Sidewalks and pathways along the facades of mixed use and retail buildings 100				
or more feet in width (measured along the facade) shall provide sidewalks at least 12				
feet in width. The walkway shall include an 8 foot minimum unobstructed walking	1		'	!
surface and street trees (see illustration, subsection RMC-4-3-100.G4d).		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
(b) To increase business visibility and accessibility, breaks in the tree coverage				\boxtimes
adjacent to major building entries shall be allowed.		<u> </u>		
(c) For all other interior pathways, the proposed walkway shall be of sufficient width	\boxtimes			
to accommodate the anticipated number of users. A 10 - 12 foot pathway, for]	!
example, can accommodate groups of persons walking four abreast, or two couples			'	!
passing one another. An 8 foot pathway will accommodate three individuals walking			'	!
abreast, whereas a smaller 5 – 6 foot pathway will accommodate two individuals.		\vdash		
Minimum Standard: Locate pathways with clear sight lines to increase safety.			\boxtimes	
Landscaping shall not obstruct visibility of walkway or sight lines to building entries.	'			
Staff Comment: The applicant is proposing a pedestrian network system in the interior	'			
of the site that includes both linear and meandering pedestrian walkways. While the	1		'	
meandering pathways have aesthetic appeal they may cause visibility impairments. In			'	
addition the meandering pathways are relatively short and would be best used for longer	1		'	
portions of pedestrian networks in order to space out the meandering for better visibility.			'	
Staff recommends, as a condition of approval, the applicant revise the site plan to]	
include linear pathways in lieu of the meandering pathways proposed if the bends in the			'	
pathway can not be further spaced. A revised set of plans (landscaping, lighting, site				
plan, etc.) shall be submitted to and approved by the Current Planning Project Manager	'			
prior to building permit approval.		\vdash		
Minimum Standard: All pedestrian walkways shall provide an all-weather walking			\boxtimes	
surface unless the applicant can demonstrate that the proposed surface is appropriate for the anticipated number of users and complementary to the design of the development.			'	
	'		'	
Staff Comment: See condition above.				
Guideline: Delineation of pathways may be through the use of architectural features,		\boxtimes		
such as trellises, railings, low seat walls, or similar treatment.		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L
Guideline: Mid-block connections are desirable where a strong linkage between uses				
can be established.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Guideline: Decorative fences, with the exception of chain link fences, may be allowed		Ш	<u> </u>	\bowtie
when appropriate to the situation.	<u> </u>	Щ	'	$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$
3. Pedestrian Amenities:				
Intent: To create attractive spaces that unify the building and street environments and are				
inviting and comfortable for pedestrians; and provide publicly accessible areas that function				
for a variety of activities, at all times of the year, and under typical seasonal weather				
conditions.				

Minimum Standard: Provide pedestrian overhead weather protection in the form of awnings, marquees, canopies, or building overhangs. These elements shall be a minimum of 4-1/2 feet wide along at least 75 percent of the length of the building facade, a maximum height of 15 feet above the ground elevation, and no lower than 8 feet above ground level.				
Minimum Standard: Site furniture provided in public spaces shall be made of durable, vandal- and weather-resistant materials that do not retain rainwater and can be reasonably maintained over an extended period of time.				
Staff Comment: After discussion with the applicant, it appears they plan to provide site furniture within the recommended landscaping on the northern and western property lines. If site furniture is provided in the public spaces it shall comply with the minimum standard above.				
Minimum Standard: Site furniture and amenities shall not impede or block pedestrian access to public spaces or building entrances.				
Guideline: Transit shelters, bicycle racks, benches, trash receptacles, and other street furniture should be provided.				\boxtimes
<u>Staff Comment</u> : The applicant is highly encouraged to provide any and/or all of the items listed above.				
Guideline: Street amenities such as outdoor group seating, kiosks, fountains, and public art should be provided.				
<u>Staff Comment</u> : The applicant is highly encouraged to provide any and/or all of the items listed above in the passive recreation space that is required along the north and west property lines.				
Guideline: Architectural elements that incorporate plants, such as facade-mounted planting boxes or trellises or ground-related or hanging containers are encouraged, particularly at building entrances, in publicly accessible spaces, and at facades along pedestrian-oriented streets (see illustration, subsection RMC 4-3-100.G4f).				
D. LANDSCAPING/RECREATION AREAS/COMMON OPEN SPACE:	M	N M	P M	N A
Intent: To provide visual relief in areas of expansive paving or structures; define logical areas of pedestrian and vehicular circulation; and add to the aesthetic enjoyment of the area by the community. To have areas suitable for both passive and active recreation by residents, workers, and visitors; provide these areas in sufficient amounts and in safe and convenient locations; and provide the opportunity for community gathering in places centrally located and designed to encourage such activity.				
1. Landscaping: Intent: Landscaping is intended to reinforce the architecture or concept of the area; provide				
visual and climatic relief in areas of expansive paving or structures; channelize and define logical areas of pedestrian and vehicular circulation; and add to the aesthetic enjoyment of the area by the community.				
logical areas of pedestrian and vehicular circulation; and add to the aesthetic enjoyment of the area by the community. Minimum Standard: All pervious areas shall be landscaped (see RMC 4-4-070.				
logical areas of pedestrian and vehicular circulation; and add to the aesthetic enjoyment of the area by the community. Minimum Standard: All pervious areas shall be landscaped (see RMC 4-4-070, Landscaping). Minimum Standard: Street trees are required and shall be located between the curb				
logical areas of pedestrian and vehicular circulation; and add to the aesthetic enjoyment of the area by the community. Minimum Standard: All pervious areas shall be landscaped (see RMC 4-4-070, Landscaping).				

intent of	nd program of the build	posed landscaping shall be consistent with the design			
		lscape plan shall demonstrate how the proposed	\square		
		Eplant material and nonvegetative elements, reinforces the			
	cture or concept of the d				
		urking areas shall be screened by landscaping in order to	\boxtimes		
		om streets (see RMC 4-4-080F7, Landscape			
		ng shall be at least 10 feet in width as measured from the			
		ection RMC 4-3-100.H3b).			
		an average minimum rate of one tree per 30 lineal feet of	\boxtimes		
		species are those that reach a mature height of at least 35			
		r at planting shall be eight feet or two inch caliper (as			
		of the root ball) respectively.			
		at the minimum rate of one per 20 square feet of	\boxtimes		
landsca	ped area. Shrubs shall b	e at least 12 inches tall at planting and have a mature			
height b	between three and four f	Peet.			
		cover shall be planted in sufficient quantities to provide at	\boxtimes		
		e landscaped area within three years of installation.			
	* *	licant shall provide a maintenance assurance device, prior		\boxtimes	
		ot less than three years and in sufficient amount to ensure			
required	d landscape standards h	ave been met by the third year following installation.			
Staff Co	omment: Staff recomme	nds, as a condition of approval, the applicant submit a			
		device for a period of no less than three years in sufficient			
	-	urrent Planning Manager prior to temporary occupancy			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
jor ine j	first phase of constructi	on.			
jor ine j	tirst phase of constructi	on.			
Minim	um Standard: Surface	parking with more than 14 stalls shall be landscaped as			
Minim follows	um Standard: Surface				
Minim follows	um Standard: Surface: Required Amount:	parking with more than 14 stalls shall be landscaped as			
Minim follows	um Standard: Surface: Required Amount: Total Number		\boxtimes		
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Minim follows	um Standard: Surface: Required Amount: Total Number	parking with more than 14 stalls shall be landscaped as			
Minim follows	um Standard: Surface: Required Amount: Total Number of Spaces	parking with more than 14 stalls shall be landscaped as Minimum Required Landscape Area*			
Minim follows	um Standard: Surface: Required Amount: Total Number of Spaces 15 to 50	parking with more than 14 stalls shall be landscaped as Minimum Required Landscape Area* 15 square feet/parking space			
Minim follows	um Standard: Surface: Required Amount: Total Number of Spaces 15 to 50 51 to 99 100 or more	parking with more than 14 stalls shall be landscaped as Minimum Required Landscape Area* 15 square feet/parking space 25 square feet/parking space 35 square feet/parking space			
Minim follows	um Standard: Surface: Required Amount: Total Number of Spaces 15 to 50 51 to 99 100 or more * Landscape area	parking with more than 14 stalls shall be landscaped as Minimum Required Landscape Area* 15 square feet/parking space 25 square feet/parking space 35 square feet/parking space a calculations above and planting requirements			
Minimo follows (1)	um Standard: Surface: Required Amount: Total Number of Spaces 15 to 50 51 to 99 100 or more * Landscape area below exclude persons	parking with more than 14 stalls shall be landscaped as Minimum Required Landscape Area* 15 square feet/parking space 25 square feet/parking space 35 square feet/parking space a calculations above and planting requirements erimeter parking lot landscaping areas.			
Minimum follows (1)	um Standard: Surface: Required Amount: Total Number of Spaces 15 to 50 51 to 99 100 or more * Landscape area below exclude per surface of Surface of Spaces	parking with more than 14 stalls shall be landscaped as Minimum Required Landscape Area* 15 square feet/parking space 25 square feet/parking space 35 square feet/parking space a calculations above and planting requirements			
Minimum follows (1)	um Standard: Surface: Required Amount: Total Number of Spaces 15 to 50 51 to 99 100 or more * Landscape area below exclude per provide trees, shrubs, and scape areas.	parking with more than 14 stalls shall be landscaped as Minimum Required Landscape Area* 15 square feet/parking space 25 square feet/parking space 35 square feet/parking space a calculations above and planting requirements erimeter parking lot landscaping areas.			
Minimum follows (1)	um Standard: Surface: Required Amount: Total Number of Spaces 15 to 50 51 to 99 100 or more * Landscape area below exclude per provide trees, shrubs, and dscape areas. Plant at least one tree for	Minimum Required Landscape Area* 15 square feet/parking space 25 square feet/parking space 35 square feet/parking space a calculations above and planting requirements erimeter parking lot landscaping areas. Indigenous ground cover in the required interior parking lot or every six parking spaces. Permitted tree species are			
Minimum follows (1) (2) land (3) those	um Standard: Surface: Required Amount: Total Number of Spaces 15 to 50 51 to 99 100 or more * Landscape area below exclude per provide trees, shrubs, and dscape areas. Plant at least one tree for see that reach a mature here.	Minimum Required Landscape Area* 15 square feet/parking space 25 square feet/parking space 35 square feet/parking space a calculations above and planting requirements erimeter parking lot landscaping areas. Indigenous cover in the required interior parking lot			
Minimum follows (1) (2) land (3) those plan	um Standard: Surface: Required Amount: Total Number of Spaces 15 to 50 51 to 99 100 or more * Landscape area below exclude per provide trees, shrubs, and dscape areas. Plant at least one tree for see that reach a mature here.	Minimum Required Landscape Area* 15 square feet/parking space 25 square feet/parking space 35 square feet/parking space a calculations above and planting requirements erimeter parking lot landscaping areas. Indigenous ground cover in the required interior parking lot or every six parking spaces. Permitted tree species are eight of at least 35 feet. Minimum height or caliper at			
Minimum follows (1) (2) land (3) those plan the	um Standard: Surface: Required Amount: Total Number of Spaces 15 to 50 51 to 99 100 or more * Landscape area below exclude per provide trees, shrubs, adscape areas. Plant at least one tree for see that reach a mature heating shall be eight feet root ball) respectively.	Minimum Required Landscape Area* 15 square feet/parking space 25 square feet/parking space 35 square feet/parking space a calculations above and planting requirements erimeter parking lot landscaping areas. Indigenous ground cover in the required interior parking lot or every six parking spaces. Permitted tree species are eight of at least 35 feet. Minimum height or caliper at			
Minimum follows (1) (2) land (3) though the (4)	um Standard: Surface: Required Amount: Total Number of Spaces 15 to 50 51 to 99 100 or more * Landscape area below exclude per perovide trees, shrubs, and dscape areas. Plant at least one tree for the set that reach a mature house shall be eight feet root ball) respectively. Plant shrubs at a rate of	Minimum Required Landscape Area* 15 square feet/parking space 25 square feet/parking space 35 square feet/parking space a calculations above and planting requirements erimeter parking lot landscaping areas. Indigenous ground cover in the required interior parking lot or every six parking spaces. Permitted tree species are eight of at least 35 feet. Minimum height or caliper at or two inch caliper (as measured four feet from the top of			

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(5) Up to 50 percent of shrubs may be deciduous.	\boxtimes			
(6) Select and plant ground cover so as to provide 90 percent coverage within three	\boxtimes			
years of planting; provided, that mulch is applied until plant coverage is complete.				
(7) Do not locate a parking stall more than 50 feet from a landscape area.	\boxtimes			
Minimum Standard: Regular maintenance shall be provided to ensure that plant	\boxtimes			
materials are kept healthy and that dead or dying plant materials are replaced.				
Minimum Standard: Underground, automatic irrigation systems are required in all landscape areas.				
Staff Comment: An irrigation plan was not submitted as part of the application.				
Therefore staff recommends, as a condition of approval, the applicant submit an				
irrigation plan to and be approved by the Current Planning Project Manager prior to				
construction or building permit approval.			_	
Guideline: Landscaping should be used to soften and integrate the bulk of buildings.	\boxtimes			Щ
Guideline: Landscaping should be provided that appropriately provides either screening of unwanted views or focuses attention to preferred views.				
Staff Comment: The applicant is proposing to site two large vehicle (bus) stalls on the				
northern façade of the education wing and one stall on the northwestern façade of the				
existing building. However staff is recommending, as a condition of approval, the				
applicant provide an increased landscape buffer where the two bus stalls would be				
located near the proposed education wing; therefore the bus stalls will most likely be				
relocated on site. In order to screen the large vehicles, wherever they will be located on				
site, staff is recommending the use of landscaping and/or a fence. The applicant will be				
required to submit a revised landscaping plan depicting screening for bus parking, in the				
form of landscaping and/or a fence, subject to the approval of the Current Planning				
Project Manager prior to building permit approval.		$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$
Guideline: Use of low maintenance, drought-resistant landscape material is encouraged.	H	\blacksquare	H	H
Guideline: Choice of materials should reflect the level of maintenance that will be	\boxtimes	Ш	Ш	Ш
available. Guideline: Seasonal landscaping and container plantings are encouraged, particularly at	$\overline{}$	\square	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$
building entries and in publicly accessible spaces.			Ш	Ш
Guideline: Window boxes, containers for plantings, hanging baskets, or other planting	П	∇		П
feature elements should be made of weather-resistant materials that can be reasonably				ш
maintained.				
Guideline: Landscaping should be used to screen parking lots from adjacent or	П	X		П
neighboring properties.				
2. Recreation Areas and Common Open Space:				•
Intent: To ensure that districts have areas suitable for both passive and active recreation by				
residents, workers, and visitors and that these areas are of sufficient size for the intended				
activity and in convenient locations; create usable, accessible, and inviting open space that is				
accessible to the public; and promote pedestrian activity on pedestrian-oriented streets				
particularly at street corners.	_			
Minimum Standard: Mixed use residential and attached housing developments of ten				\boxtimes
or more dwelling units shall provide a minimum area of common space or recreation				
area equal to 50 square feet per unit. The common space area shall be aggregated to				
provide usable area(s) for residents. The location, layout, and proposed type of common				
space or recreation area shall be subject to approval by the Director. The required common open space shall be satisfied with one or more of the elements listed below. The				
Common open space shan be satisfied with the of more of the elements listed below. The	1	l	1	1

Director may require more than one of the following elements for developments having				
more than 100 units.				
(a) Courtyards, plazas, or multi-purpose open spaces;				
(b) Upper level common decks, patios, terraces, or roof gardens. Such spaces above				
the street level must feature views or amenities that are unique to the site and are				
provided as an asset to the development;				
(c) Pedestrian corridors dedicated to passive recreation and separate from the public				
street system;				
(d) Recreation facilities including, but not limited to, tennis/sports courts, swimming				
pools, exercise areas, game rooms, or other similar facilities; or				
(e) Children's play spaces.		_		
Minimum Standard: In mixed use residential and attached residential projects, required				\boxtimes
landscaping, driveways, parking, or other vehicular use areas shall not be counted				
toward the common space requirement or be located in dedicated outdoor recreation or				
common use areas.				
Minimum Standard: In mixed use residential and attached residential projects required				\boxtimes
yard setback areas shall not count toward outdoor recreation and common space unless				
such areas are developed as private or semi-private (from abutting or adjacent properties)				
courtyards, plazas or passive use areas containing landscaping and fencing sufficient to				
create a fully usable area accessible to all residents of the development (see illustration,				
subsection RMC 4-3-100.H3c).				
Minimum Standard: Private decks, balconies, and private ground floor open space				\bowtie
shall not count toward the common space/recreation area requirement.		_	_	_
Minimum Standard: In mixed use residential and attached residential projects, other				\boxtimes
required landscaping and sensitive area buffers without common access links, such as				
pedestrian trails, shall not be included toward the required recreation and common space				
requirement.				
Minimum Standard: All buildings and developments with over 30,000 square feet of				\boxtimes
nonresidential uses (excludes parking garage floorplate areas) shall provide pedestrian-	_			
oriented space (see illustration, subsection RMC 4-3-100.H3d) according to the				
following formula:				
1% of the lot area + 1% of the building area = Minimum amount of pedestrian-				
oriented space				
Minimum Standard: To qualify as pedestrian-oriented space, the following must be				\boxtimes
included:	_			
(a) Visual and pedestrian access (including barrier-free access) to the abutting				
structures from the public right-of-way or a nonvehicular courtyard;				
(b) Paved walking surfaces of either concrete or approved unit paving;				
(c) On-site or building-mounted lighting providing at least four foot-candles				
(average) on the ground; and				
(d) At least three feet of seating area (bench, ledge, etc.) or one individual seat per				
60 square feet of plaza area or open space.				
Minimum Standard: The following features are encouraged in pedestrian-oriented				\bigvee
space (see illustration, subsection RMC 4-3-100.H3e) and may be required by the				
Director:				
(a) Provide pedestrian-oriented uses on the building facade facing the pedestrian-				
oriented space.				
(b) Spaces should be positioned in areas with significant pedestrian traffic to provide				
interest and security – such as adjacent to a building entry.				
merest and security such as adjacent to a building entry.	1 !			

(c) Provide pedestrian-oriented facades on some or all buildings facing the space.(d) Provide movable public seating.				
Minimum Standard: The following are prohibited within pedestrian-oriented space:				\boxtimes
(a) Adjacent unscreened parking lots;				
(b) Adjacent chain link fences;				
(c) Adjacent blank walls;				
(d) Adjacent dumpsters or service areas; and				
(e) Outdoor storage (shopping carts, potting soil bags, firewood, etc.) that do not				
contribute to the pedestrian environment.				
Minimum Standard: The minimum required walkway areas shall not count as				\boxtimes
pedestrian-oriented space. However, where walkways are widened or enhanced beyond				
minimum requirements, the area may count as pedestrian-oriented space if the Director				
determines such space meets the definition of pedestrian-oriented space.				
Minimum Standard: Commercial Arterial Zone Public Plazas.				
At each corner of the intersections listed below, there shall be provision of a public plaza				\bowtie
of no less than 1,000 square feet with a minimum dimension of 20 feet on one side abutting the sidewalk. The public plaza must be landscaped consistent with RMC 4-4-				
070, including at minimum street trees, decorative paving, pedestrian-scaled lighting,				
and seating.				
Guideline: Common space areas in mixed use residential and attached residential	П	П	\Box	\boxtimes
projects should be centrally located so they are near a majority of dwelling units,	Ш	ш		
accessible and usable to residents, and visible from surrounding units.				
Guideline: Common space areas should be located to take advantage of surrounding				\boxtimes
features such as building entrances, significant landscaping, unique topography or				
architecture, and solar exposure.				
architecture, and solar exposure. Guideline: In mixed use residential and attached residential projects children's play				
architecture, and solar exposure. Guideline: In mixed use residential and attached residential projects children's play space should be centrally located, visible from the dwellings, and away from hazardous				\boxtimes
architecture, and solar exposure. Guideline: In mixed use residential and attached residential projects children's play				
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architecture, and solar exposure. Guideline: In mixed use residential and attached residential projects children's play space should be centrally located, visible from the dwellings, and away from hazardous areas like garbage dumpsters, drainage facilities, streets, and parking areas. E. BUILDING ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN:	M		P M	N A
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architecture, and solar exposure. Guideline: In mixed use residential and attached residential projects children's play space should be centrally located, visible from the dwellings, and away from hazardous areas like garbage dumpsters, drainage facilities, streets, and parking areas. E. BUILDING ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN: Intent: To encourage building design that is unique and urban in character, comfortable on a human scale, and uses appropriate building materials that are suitable for the Pacific Northwest climate. To discourage franchise retail architecture. 1. Building Character and Massing: Intent: To ensure that buildings are not bland and visually appear to be at a human scale; and ensure that all sides of a building, that can be seen by the public, are visually interesting. Minimum Standard: All building facades shall include modulation or articulation at intervals of no more than forty feet (40').			P M	N A
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elements, off-set planes, wing walls, and terracing will be considered; provided, that the			
intent of this Section is met.			
2. Ground-Level Details:			
Intent: To ensure that buildings are visually interesting and reinforce the intended human-			
scale character of the pedestrian environment; and ensure that all sides of a building within			
near or distant public view have visual interest.	_		 _
Minimum Standard: Untreated blank walls visible from public streets, sidewalks, or	\boxtimes		
interior pedestrian pathways are prohibited. A wall (including building facades and			
retaining walls) is considered a blank wall if:			
(a) It is a ground floor wall or portion of a ground floor wall over six feet in height,			
has a horizontal length greater than 15 feet, and does not include a window, door,			
building modulation or other architectural detailing; or			
(b) Any portion of a ground floor wall having a surface area of 400 square feet or			
greater and does not include a window, door, building modulation or other			
architectural detailing.			
Minimum Standard: Where blank walls are required or unavoidable, blank walls shall			\boxtimes
be treated with one or more of the following (see illustration, subsection RMC 4-3-			
100.I5d):			
(a) A planting bed at least five feet in width containing trees, shrubs, evergreen			
ground cover, or vines adjacent to the blank wall; (b) Trellis or other vine supports with evergreen climbing vines;			
(c) Architectural detailing such as reveals, contrasting materials, or other special			
detailing that meets the intent of this standard;			
(d) Artwork, such as bas-relief sculpture, mural, or similar; or			
(e) Seating area with special paving and seasonal planting.			
Minimum Standard: Treatment of blank walls shall be proportional to the wall.			\bigvee
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(3) Canopy;			
(4) Trellis;			
(5) Portico;			
(6) Porch;			
(7) Clerestory.			
(b) Doorway Features:			
(1) Transom windows;			
(2) Glass windows flanking door;			
(3) Large entry doors;			
(4) Ornamental lighting;			
(5) Lighted displays.			
(c) Detail Features:			
(1) Decorative entry paving;			
(2) Ornamental building name and address;			
(3) Planted containers;			
(4) Street furniture (benches, etc.).			
Guideline: Artwork or building ornamentation (such as mosaics, murals, grillwork,		\boxtimes	
sculptures, relief, etc.) should be used to provide ground-level detail.			
Staff Comment: The applicant is highly encouraged to provide any and/or all of the			
items listed above in order to ornament the ground level of the proposed structure.			
Guideline: Elevated or terraced planting beds between the walkway and long building		\boxtimes	
walls are encouraged.			
3. Building Roof Lines:			
Intent: To ensure that roof forms provide distinctive profiles and interest consistent with an			
urban project and contribute to the visual continuity of the district.			
Minimum Standard: Buildings shall use at least one of the following elements to create	\boxtimes		
varied and interesting roof profiles (see illustration, subsection RMC 4-3-100.I5f):			
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and color scheme, or if different, with materials of the same quality.				
<u>Staff Comment</u> : In order to ensure that quality materials are used staff recommends the applicant submit a materials board subject to the approval of the Current Planning Project Manager at the time of building permit review. The applicant is highly encouraged to refinish the entry along NE 10 th Street to correspond with the new				
construction in order to: provide a cohesive design element for the entire facility while				
complying with the remainder of the standards and guidelines in this section. Minimum Standard: Materials, individually or in combination, shall have an attractive			\boxtimes	
texture, pattern, and quality of detailing for all visible facades.				
Staff Comment: See comments above.				
Minimum Standard: Materials shall be durable, high quality, and reasonably			\boxtimes	
maintained.				
Staff Comment: See Condition above.				
Minimum Standard: Buildings shall employ material variations such as colors, brick or			\boxtimes	
metal banding, patterns, or textural changes.				
Staff Comment: See comments above.				
Guideline: Building materials should be attractive, durable, and consistent with more			\boxtimes	
traditional urban development. Appropriate examples would include brick, integrally				
colored concrete masonry, pre-finished metal, stone, steel, glass, and cast-in-place concrete.				
<u>Staff Comment</u> : See comments above. Guideline: Concrete walls should be enhanced by texturing, reveals, snap-tie patterns,		$\overline{}$	\square	
coloring with a concrete coating or admixture, or by incorporating embossed or sculpted	Ш	Ш		Ш
surfaces, mosaics, or artwork.				
Staff Comment: See comments above.				
Guideline: Concrete block walls should be enhanced with integral color, textured blocks			\boxtimes	
and colored mortar, decorative bond pattern and/or incorporate other masonry materials.				
Staff Comment: See comments above.				
Guideline: Stucco and similar troweled finishes should be used in combination with			\boxtimes	
other more highly textured finishes or accents. They should not be used at the base of buildings between the finished floor elevation and four feet (4') above.				
<u>Staff Comment</u> : See comments above.		.	T.	n T
F. SIGNAGE:	M	N M	P M	N A
Intent: To provide a means of identifying and advertising businesses; provide directional	1	141	141	А
assistance; encourage signs that are both clear and of appropriate scale for the project;				
encourage quality signage that contributes to the character of the Urban Center and the Center				
Village; and create color and interest. Minimum Standard: Signage shall be an integral part of the design approach to the				
building.				
Minimum Standard: Corporate logos and signs shall be sized appropriately for their				\boxtimes
location.				
Minimum Standard: Prohibited signs include (see illustration, subsection RMC 4-3-				\boxtimes
100.1760				
100.J3a): i. Pole signs;				

August 3, 2009

ii. Roof signs;				
iii. Back-lit signs with letters or graphics on a plastic sheet (can signs or illuminated				
cabinet signs). Exceptions: Back-lit logo signs less than ten (10) square feet are				
permitted as are signs with only the individual letters back-lit.				
Minimum Standard: In mixed use and multi-use buildings, signage shall be				\boxtimes
coordinated with the overall building design.				
Minimum Standard: Freestanding ground-related monument signs, with the exception				\boxtimes
of primary entry signs, shall be limited to five feet above finished grade, including				
support structure. All such signs shall include decorative landscaping (ground cover				
and/or shrubs) to provide seasonal interest in the area surrounding the sign. Alternately, signage may incorporate stone, brick, or other decorative materials as approved by the				
Director.				
Minimum Standard: Entry signs shall be limited to the name of the larger				\boxtimes
development.				
Guideline: Alteration of trademarks notwithstanding, corporate signage should not be				X
garish in color nor overly lit, although creative design, strong accent colors, and				
interesting surface materials and lighting techniques are encouraged.				
Guideline: Front-lit, ground-mounted monument signs are the preferred type of				\boxtimes
freestanding sign.				
Guideline: Blade type signs, proportional to the building facade on which they are	Ш	Ш	Ш	\bowtie
mounted, are encouraged on pedestrian-oriented streets.				
C. LICHTING	M	N	P	N
G. LIGHTING:		M	M	A
Intent: To ensure safety and security; provide adequate lighting levels in pedestrian areas				
such as plazas, pedestrian walkways, parking areas, building entries, and other public places;				
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ORDERED THIS 3rd day of August 2009.

FRED J. KAUFMAN HEARING EXAMINER

TRANSMITTED THIS 3rd day of August 2009 to the following:

Mayor Denis Law Jay Covington, Chief Administrative Officer Julia Medzegian, Council Liaison Gregg Zimmerman, PBPW Administrator Alex Pietsch, Economic Development Jennifer Henning, Development Services Stacy Tucker, Development Services Renton Reporter Dave Pargas, Fire
Larry Meckling, Building Official
Planning Commission
Transportation Division
Utilities Division
Neil Watts, Development Services
Janet Conklin, Development Services

Pursuant to Title IV, Chapter 8, Section 100Gof the City's Code, <u>request for reconsideration must be filed in writing on or before 5:00 p.m.</u>, <u>August 17, 2009</u> Any aggrieved person feeling that the decision of the Examiner is ambiguous or based on erroneous procedure, errors of law or fact, error in judgment, or the discovery of new evidence which could not be reasonably available at the prior hearing may make a written request for a review by the Examiner within fourteen (14) days from the date of the Examiner's decision. This request shall set forth the specific ambiguities or errors discovered by such appellant, and the Examiner may, after review of the record, take further action as he deems proper.

An appeal to the City Council is governed by Title IV, Chapter 8, Section 110, which requires that such appeal be filed with the City Clerk, accompanying a filing fee of \$75.00 and meeting other specified requirements. Copies of this ordinance are available for inspection or purchase in the Finance Department, first floor of City Hall. An appeal must be filed in writing on or before 5:00 p.m., August 17, 2009.

If the Examiner's Recommendation or Decision contains the requirement for Restrictive Covenants, <u>the executed Covenants will be required prior to approval by City Council or final processing of the file.</u> You may contact this office for information on formatting covenants.

The Appearance of Fairness Doctrine provides that no ex parte (private one-on-one) communications may occur concerning pending land use decisions. This means that parties to a land use decision may not communicate in private with any decision-maker concerning the proposal. Decision-makers in the land use process include both the Hearing Examiner and members of the City Council.

All communications concerning the proposal must be made in public. This public communication permits all interested parties to know the contents of the communication and would allow them to openly rebut the evidence. Any violation of this doctrine would result in the invalidation of the request by the Court.

The Doctrine applies not only to the initial public hearing but to all Requests for Reconsideration as well as Appeals to the City Council.